

A BILLIARD CUE TIP

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 This invention relates to billiard cue tips and more particularly to an improved billiard cue tip including two portions made of different materials for getting a better performance at jump shot or breaking.

2. Description of the Related Art

 The use of blocking shots in safety play has become more popular recently.
10 For defeating the block a jump shot skill is used. However, the standard cue stick do not meet the requirement for jump shots, with a resulting that a jump cue stick for easily causing a cue ball to jump is developed. In such a jump cue stick a tip made of bakelite is used for having an appropriate hardness. Nevertheless, the tip made of bakelite cannot control the cue ball well.

15 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 Accordingly, it is a primary object of this invention to provide an improved billiard cue tip with a configuration that will afford better jumping shot and breaking shot.

 It is another object of this invention to provide a billiard cue tip that is more
20 durable than do the tips of the jump cue sticks presently available.

 To achieve above objects, this invention is a billiard cue tip which comprises a generally cylindrical base made of bakelite. The base has a top surface with a receiving room at the center portion thereof and a bottom surface for attaching to one end of a billiard cue. The cue tip further comprises a core made of leather. The configuration of
25 the core is adapted to be tightly filled in the receiving room of the base in such a way

that the top surface of said core is at the same level with the top surface of said base.

Thereby, the base made of bakelite and the core made of leather combined together can provide the needed property to the cue tip for easily causing a cue ball to jump and controlling the running path of the cue ball in a jump shot.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other attributes of the invention will become more clear upon a through study of the following description of the best mode for carrying out the invention, particularly when reviewed in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:

FIG.1 is an enlarged detail view of the cue tip of this invention;

10 FIG.2 is a cross sectional view taken along the line 2-2 of FIG.1;

FIG.3 is a side elevational view of this invention as it is used to do a jump shot; and

FIG.4 is a side elevational view of this invention as it is used to do a break shot.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to the drawings, it will be seen that a cue tip embodying features of this invention and indicated as 10 is attached to one end of a billiard cue 90. The cue tip 10 includes a base 20 and a core 30.

20 The base 20 is made of bakelite and generally cylindrical in shape with a top surface 22 and a bottom surface 24. A cylindrical depression is provided from the center portion of the top surface 22 through the body of the base 20 to form a receiving room 26. The axis of the receiving room 26 and that of the base 20 are the same to form an annular edge 28 with an identical width in the whole body thereof. The depth of the receiving room 26 is one half of the height of the base 20.

25 The core 30 is made of leather and generally cylindrical in shape. The core 30

has a diameter being slightly less than that of the receiving room 26 for being tightly filled therein. The core 30 has a height identical to the depth of the receiving room 26 such that when it is received in the receiving room 26, the top surface 32 of the core 30 and that of the base 20 are at the same level.

5 The jump shot cue 90 is used as depicted in FIG. 3, where an opponent's blocking ball 50 has been positioned between the cue ball 52 and the object ball 54. The cue stick is held above the cue ball 52 to be struck and offset therefrom at a forty five degree angle to the table 60 such that the cue ball 52 is struck by the edge of the cue tip 10 so as to make the cue ball hop off the table. In such a situation, for the portion of the
10 cue tip 10 contacting the cue ball being composed by 80% bakelite and 20% leather, it will have the needed hardness and controllability not only to cause the cue ball 52 to jump easily but also to let the cue ball 52 to run precisely at an intended path.

 The jump shot cue 90 is used to break as depicted in FIG. 4. The cue stick is held above the cue ball 52 to be struck at a fifteen-degree angle to the table 60 such that
15 the cue ball 52 is struck by the center portion of the tip 10. For being composed by 80% leather and 20% bakelite in such a situation, the portion of the tip 10 contacting the cue ball in the break shot has the needed property to afford a greater degree of control. The result is that the cue ball can run at an intended speed and path.

 Additionally, for the hardness of the base 20 made of bakelite being greater
20 than that of the core 30 made of leather and the core 30 being surrounded by the annular edge 28 of the base 20, the base 20 can afford a protection to the core being damaged when making the shot. This, of course, affords the cue tip made according to this invention is more durable than do the tips of the jump cue sticks presently available.

 While the preferred embodiment of this invention has been described herein,
25 variations in the design may be made. The scope of this invention, therefore, is only to

be limited by the claims appended hereto.